

## The Washington Times

Published every day in the year.

FRANK A. MUNSEY

PUBLICATION OFFICE,

Tenth and D Streets.

Subscription rates to out of town points, postage prepaid:

Daily, one year.....\$3.00  
Sunday, one year.....\$2.50

The Times pays postage on all copies mailed, except in the District of Columbia and to Foreign Countries.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1904.

It is believed that the Western hearings on Mormonism will take about two months to reach their conclusion, and by the time they are over certain Western Senators and Representatives ought to have plenty of fine election material. It is not unnatural that Gentile statesmen should wish to circumscribe the Mormon Church, when they find it spreading into their back yards, but it is to be hoped that they will not always have to call upon the Senate to help them mend fences.

A New Jersey astrologer predicts fire, financial failure, and various other disasters for the St. Louis Fair, because it was begun at a time "when Saturn afflicts the moon," and no Government undertaking should ever be begun under this inauspicious combination. The fair may not be a howling success—there are some reasons for holding that opinion—but as for the woes of the moon having anything to do with the case, we beg to remind the New Jersey sage that this is not China.

An interesting feature of last Sunday's fight on the Yalu was that the far-famed and much dreaded Cossacks were routed by Japanese cavalry, which must have surprised the Cossacks and not improbably surprised the Japanese. This episode leads one to suspect that the fame of the Cossacks rests largely upon their exploits in riding down mobs of unarmed and ill-disciplined civilians, rather than upon success in fighting troops armed and disciplined in the modern fashion.

Speaker Cannon has declined the nomination for the Vice Presidency in terms which admit of no misunderstanding. It is not strange that so many people wanted him to take the nomination, for besides the hot-heads who regarded the move as a promotion, there were a few astute politicians who foresaw that it would be much more convenient for them not to have so blunt, outspoken, and popular an individual in the Speaker's chair. As Vice President "Uncle Joe" would have been removed from national politics for four years or so, unless something happened to President Roosevelt, while as Speaker he is an ever-present force, and one very inconvenient for some people. His refusal to be hoodwinked into consent to burial for the alleged good of his country is likely to put ginger into the proceedings of the House next year.

## The Impossible Task

Reasons Why Russian Prestige Has Been Diminished.

A more curious and interesting present than the Russian character presents in the light of Eastern complications has rarely been brought to the notice of the Western world. It has become evident within a few months that her power, like that of Spain before the Spanish-American war, has been greatly exaggerated. In the last analysis, the strength of a nation is still its fighting strength; and fighting strength is precisely what Russia, at the present day, appears not to have.

What are the reasons for this deficiency, unsuspected as it has been until circumstances brought the great semi-Asiatic nation to trial? It seems, in the light of recent events, as if any one might have foretold Russian defeat, so patent are the causes of the defeats already on record. First and second of these are absolute lack of experience in sea-fighting, and little experience in land fighting under modern conditions. The navy of Russia might remind the freeriver of the old nursery rhyme about learning to swim without going near the water. How can experience as sea-fighters be gained without a seaport? How can officers and men learn to manage one of the vast fighting machines called modern battleships without opportunity to use them? Our own navy, without recent experience in actual war, was yet experienced in the management of battleships and cruisers. Can any one imagine Dewey or Schley running into a mine in one of our own harbors?

Another thing which has been demonstrated since fighting in the East began is that diplomacy has to be backed up by force to be of use on all occasions. Russian diplomats are probably the most subtle and wise in the world, and had their plans been carried out, Russia would still hold Manchuria, menace China, and threaten to shut Japan up in her own islands. The course laid out for Russian colonization and military occupation appeared to be absolutely safe and sensible, and all that was needed

was time. But Japan forced the hand of her big neighbor, called her bluff, upset her schemes by the simple appeal to force. We have often heard of force as the weapon of the strong. It may also, on occasion, be the weapon of the weak.

In fine, Russia undertook, in holding Manchuria, to make diplomacy and the threat of force serve the purpose of force; she has undertaken, in fighting Japan, to beat a sea-going navy with a navy made up of inland sailors; and she now undertakes to make superior numbers and wealth, separated by the breadth of a continent from the scene of action, tell against superior intelligence and equipments with the inestimable advantage of being on the spot.

## Effective Filtration.

The Experience of a Northern City in Purifying River Water.

The problem of getting pure water for the use of great cities is one with which the American public has only recently had to grapple, and it will have to be solved, not in certain specific cases, but in all cases, before this country can count itself safe from typhoid and other filth diseases. People who have not studied the workings of filtration are sometimes skeptical as to the effectiveness of this means of purifying the water supply, and this half-expressed doubt probably has something to do with the sluggishness and indifference of most cities to the necessity of filtering city water.

In this connection the experience of Lawrence, Mass., is interesting. Of course, it is only one of several cities which have filtration plants, but the exceptional difficulties which were met by filtration in this case make it worthy of attention.

The city is supplied with water from the Merrimack River, which winds through a thickly settled country, several factory towns being situated on its banks, and consequently gets the refuse of half a dozen cities and towns before it reaches Lawrence. Manifestly conditions are ripe for typhoid here, if anywhere. The very idea of drinking water polluted by all that sewage is unpleasant. But since the water has been filtered, account has been kept of the typhoid cases in the city, and they have been found to be due to two causes—infected milk and the careless use of unfiltered river water. Ignorant mill hands living on the banks of the river occasionally use river water which has not been filtered, with disastrous results; but the people who use the water provided by the city are practically safe from typhoid and kindred diseases.

Anyone would think that in view of this record, and the appalling experience of Philadelphia and other cities with typhoid epidemics, every town in the United States would set about the construction of a filter plant. It is really much cheaper to keep well than to pay doctor's bills, but that is a lesson which we Americans seem slow to learn.

## The Pulitzer Gift.

The Object of the Pulitzer College of Journalism Explained.

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has written an article explaining the idea which he had in establishing a college of journalism in New York. Most veteran newspaper men have grave doubts as to the possibility of a college of journalism preparing anybody for newspaper work, for though they may not all agree with Horace Greeley that "college graduates are the poorest kind of horned cattle," they yet fail to see how any college course can accustom the student to the peculiar atmosphere of the newspaper office. With this, however, we need not deal at present. The point which is somewhat noteworthy and new in Mr. Pulitzer's article is that he believes a college of journalism would tend to establish an esprit de corps among newspaper men, so that graduates would be ashamed to engage in work contrary to the ethics of journalism, and would refuse to associate themselves with newspapers devoted to some private interest as against the public good.

Either Mr. Pulitzer is very innocent when he says this, or he is talking to the gallery—that large gallery which holds the opinion that newspaper editors will do anything for money. Some of them will; there are men in every profession who will do anything for money. But it is extremely doubtful whether Mr. Pulitzer's enterprise will raise the tone of journalism any higher than it already is. The tone of journalism depends, in the last analysis, on the tone of the public, and it would be just as impossible to run a newspaper on a reform basis in a thoroughly corrupt community as to make an ice-cream saloon pay in hades.

There is a good deal of esprit de corps among newspaper men now when one considers the average man of the craft. The betrayal of confidence and the deliberate prostitution of talent is at least as rare among them as among men of any other profession. As to a newspaper being devoted to some private interest as against the public good, it could not take that course and keep either its subscribers or its advertising very long. A dry goods shop might as well try to make money selling goods which nobody wanted to buy, in the interest of some manufacturer. The

curious thing about the whole argument is that Mr. Pulitzer, a veteran editor himself, can talk in this unsophisticated way. Is it possible that he has never come across the newspaper man who has a code of ethics, or that he has never himself been able to afford such a luxury? He ought to know that the thing is possible, without any college of journalism.

## The Chicago Official.

Debarred From Receiving Flowers From His Admirers.

The Chicago city council has ruled flowers out of the council chamber. It appears that there has been a custom, something like the one which prevails in Washington at the opening of Congress, of piling the desks of city legislators with flowers when they begin their labors. The reason given for the abolition of the custom is that it makes the function seem too much like a funeral, and, besides, some of the recipients of flowers bear a reputation which makes the gift ludicrously inappropriate.

There is probably some sense in this argument, although many of the problems tackled by the Chicago municipal government are of an odor which might make the scent of tuberoses ineffective as a counteracting fragrance. There are esthetes who object to flowers on the dinner table, on the ground that the scent of roses and the aroma of roast chicken are incompatible. But flowers on the desks of Chicago councilmen would be more like a bowl of violets on a free lunch counter.

And yet the givers of floral tokens of this kind have a way of suiting the gift to the object. At first it may seem absurd to give roses and mignonette to a politician who has won his way through being the paid agent of a syndicate of graft; but the people who pay for the roses and mignonette do not present them in a loose and graceful bunch; they cut off the heads of the poor things and have them stuck into sockets in a "floral design" in the shape of a locomotive, or a grain elevator, or a hog, according to the business interests with which the recipient is identified. They do not look so very inappropriate then.

We are all getting a little tired of hearing Russia say she didn't know it was loaded.

Emperor William wears a military uniform in which the epaulettes are occasionally replaced by chips.

A St. Louis paper offers the advice, "Go to the fair and save money." Really, it is too much to ask anybody to do both.

St. Louis will have only local musicians at the World's Fair. It is a good thing the unions didn't get hold of the exhibitors and insist on having only local exhibitors.

John Sharp Williams can afford to be cosmopolitan in his tastes. He has not got to prove his sympathy with foreign-born constituency by eating all their different national dishes.

Somebody writes to the "New York Sun" predicting that Japan will soon commit hara-kiri. She may, but up to the present time Russia has been giving all the exhibitions of that kind.

The president of Harvard has made a speech condemning labor unions. College professors know nothing of the eight-hour law.

A Cleveland man who is subject to fits has had himself tattooed with the inscription, "I have been operated on twice for appendicitis." That must make the doctors who discover it feel sick.

## AMERICAN PROGRESS.

From \$174,000,000 to \$873,000,000 in agricultural products exported.  
From \$41,000,000 to \$497,000,000 in manufactures exported.

From \$6,000,000 to \$39,000,000 in mining products exported.  
From \$9,000,000 to \$38,000,000 in forest products exported.

From \$3,000,000 to \$2,000,000 population.  
From \$17,000,000 to \$109,000,000 total national wealth.

From 2,100,000 to 6,000,000 farms.  
From \$5,000,000 to \$22,000,000 total value of farm property.

From \$1,500,000 to \$4,500,000 annual value of farm products.  
From 10,000,000 to 250,000,000 tons of coal produced annually.

From a few thousand to over 10,000,000 tons of steel produced.  
From 23,000,000 to 2,900,000,000 gallons of petroleum produced.

From less than 1,000,000 to over 14,000,000 tons of pig iron produced.  
From 7,500 to 275,000 tons of copper produced.

From less than \$200,000,000 to nearly \$1,100,000,000 total worth of minerals produced.  
From less than 150,000 to 525,000 factories.

From less than 1,500,000 to over 6,000,000 factory workers.  
From \$60,000,000 to over \$2,000,000,000 factory wages and salaries yearly.

From \$2,000,000,000 to over \$14,000,000,000 in factory products yearly.  
From \$47,000,000 to \$82,000,000 worth of gold produced.

From a few thousand dollars to over \$75,000,000 worth of silver produced.  
From 4,800,000 (1880) to 10,000,000 bales of cotton produced.

From \$115,000,000 (1880) to nearly \$400,000,000 worth of cottons manufactured.  
From \$25 to \$130 national wealth per capita.

From \$1,250,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000 total value of farm animals.  
From \$294,000,000 to \$1,025,000,000 total imports.

From \$242,000,000 to \$1,420,000,000 total exports.  
From \$2,248,000,000 (1867) down to \$914,000,000 public debt.

From \$146,000,000 (1886) down to \$25,000,000 annual interest charges.  
From \$12 (1860) down to 32 cents annual interest charge per capita.

From \$25,000,000 to \$782,000,000 gold and silver in the Treasury.  
From \$505,000,000 to \$2,367,000,000 total money circulation.

From a storm-tossed, war-swept, disunited country to a peaceful, progressive,

## IN SOCIETY'S CIRCLE

CLOSING HOMES FOR THE SEASON ON THE QUIVIVE FOR HORSE SHOW

Speaker Cannon, Departs for Illinois.

SENATORS AND DIPLOMATS

Flight of Officials and Others to Country Estates and Summer Resorts for Rest.

The hospitable home of Speaker Cannon in Vermont Avenue is being closed today for the summer season. The Speaker and his little granddaughter, Helen Cannon Le Seure, will leave Washington tonight for Chicago, and Danville, Ill., and Miss Cannon will go to Hot Springs, Va., for a few weeks' visit.

The Speaker leaves behind him an unprecedented record for hospitality, and can safely be said to have repaid every social obligation incurred during the year he served in the House before being made Speaker. Invitations from society people generally poured in upon the Speaker, and he was compelled to confine his acceptances to three dinners a week.

Miss Cannon, as hostess of the Speaker's home, has made it an attractive social center, and added new laurels to her reputation for easy grace and comfort as a hostess. Believing that a number of women in line are confusing to call, Miss Cannon received alone at all regular official weekly receptions.

The Speaker and Miss Cannon will return to Washington in November, occupying their residence in Vermont Avenue for another season.

The Misses Cullen, of K Street, entertained at a delightful tea yesterday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Harris, wife of a former minister to Vienna, who is now in Washington.

Mrs. McKee, daughter of the late President Harrison, who is the guest of Mrs. Arthur Lee in Massachusetts Avenue, will be the guest of honor at a dinner tonight, with Mrs. Jenkins as hostess.

Captain and Mrs. Warren Beach gave their last dinner of the season at their 11 Street home last evening. They close their house here for the season and return to New York, where they will be at home at 38 Fifth Avenue. After a short stay there they will go to their summer place at Saratoga.

Senator Don de Zalles, the charge d'affaires of the Bolivian Legation, left Washington with his family today and will spend the summer at Mamaroneck, N. Y. The new Bolivian minister, Senator Y. The new Bolivian minister, Senator Y. The new Bolivian minister, Senator Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh leave home for Atlantic City today, for a short rest. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have been agreeably active socially during the past season, and will spend the summer in Europe.

Representative and Mrs. John Dalzell will go abroad during the early summer.

C. H. Myer and James V. A. Shields, of Washington, are among those who will sail on the White Star line steamer, the Oceanic, which sails from New York for Liverpool tomorrow.

Mrs. B. H. McCalla and Miss McCalla are spending some days in New York, where they are at the Albemarle.

Miss Waite, daughter of the late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, will close her apartments at the Edward this week and leave town for the summer.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Pilot, of New York, formerly Miss Gertrude Grossman, of this city, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Gardner Hubbard, at the latter's country home, Twin Oaks. Mr. and Mrs. Pilot will celebrate the first anniversary of their marriage on Friday.

Senator and Mrs. Depew closed their Washington home, Corcoran House, yesterday, and returned to New York. Mrs. Depew will sail on June 2 for her annual visit to her mother in Paris.

Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick have returned to the city from Atlantic City.

DAMES OF 1846.

Camp Contreras, Dames of 1846, will hold its regular monthly meeting at the residence of the District commanding, Mrs. Louise Kenady-Hare, 206 G Street, at 8 o'clock, tonight.

FLASHES FROM THE FRONT.

Tokyo, May 2.—Dispatches from Port Arthur indicate that an attempt will be made soon to establish a blockade.

Some Japanese ships were sighted about three miles to windward, one of which had a decided list to starboard. The Russian fleet chased a torpedo boat seven miles today, only to discover that it was the Kuchivlavskiy.

Seoul, May 3.—A number of Russian horsemen reached Sou Ching today. They are looking for a match at catchweights, Japs preferred. They are all in the pink of condition except Files on Parade, who is recovering from a protracted drunk and insists that he sees something black against the sun.

Petersburg, May 3.—The Czar has received the following personal letter from General Kuropatkin:

"Dear Nick: Your postal just at hand, and in reply would say I reached here safe and am feeling fine and dandy. There are a great many Japs in this country. They are funny little people, these Japs. One never feels quite safe with them about. I have a hunch that they expect to go to us in the near future. How is everything at home? I suppose you are the same jolly old cuss, frisking around the palace and sending the court running to Siberia. Give my regards to the boys, and write soon."

Mukden, May 3.—Major General Kuropatkin, commanding the Fifth Siberian Rifle, says that at the present time Nuchwang is full of Japanese spies. Mr. K. got between the night and says they raised him out of his boots.

The Russian general Vassilinsky saw a robin yesterday, and thinks spring is here. General Kuropatkin was a pleasant caller at the tent of Major Pingpongsky last week, and the latter turned Sunday with the general.

With plenty of rain, good crops are expected in Manchuria.

## ON THE QUIVIVE

FOR HORSE SHOW

Smart Set Awaits Event at Chevy Chase.

ANTICIPATION IS WHITE HOT

Sole Topic of Conversation in Social Circles—Personal Mention and Items of Interest.

Preparations are steadily going on for the Chevy Chase Horse Show on Friday and Saturday, and the event is the chief topic of conversation in society. Miss Roosevelt, Miss Durand, and a host of other girls are being engaged as guests, and society people generally will attend. Not only will it be a great improvement on former years, from a social standpoint, but also as an equine show.

When the promoters of the horse show started three years ago, they had but little hope of making it an annual event to be anticipated by society and all horse lovers are particularly exuberant over the outlook.

Although it is called the Chevy Chase Horse Show, entries are not confined to members of that club alone, but horses owned by residents of the District may be entered by members of any recognized hunt club of Maryland or Virginia. No dealers or professionals will be permitted to enter horses. There are 113 entries in the various classes.

The mounted police competition, open to members of the Metropolitan police force, and the military riders, for enlisted men at Fort Myer, both promise unique interest.

Capt. Charles Sumner Brownell, U. S. A., who succeeds Colonel Symons, is a stranger in Washington, and Mrs. Brownell, as Miss Letitia Scott, a niece of Vice President Stevenson, was one of the belles of the Cleveland Administration.

After spending some time in Washington, where they were much entertained, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus St. Gautier, and in Boston, where they will make a short visit before going to Windsor, Vt., where Mr. St. Gautier's studio and home is situated.

The Austrian ambassador and Baroness Hengelmüller have gone to New York for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. David F. Sanger, who were recently married in Cincinnati, will be at home to their friends today, at 412 H Street northwest.

Mrs. William John Zeh will be at home to her friends this evening after 8 o'clock and the following Wednesday evenings at her home, 1111 Massachusetts Avenue.

Senator CLARK MAY WED WARD

Rumor is again current relative to the matrimonial prospects of Senator Clark, the Montana millionaire, and again his name is connected with that of his pretty ward, Miss Anna La Chappelle, who is remembered here by a few people who met her when a student at the National Park Seminary. It is said the marriage will take place in Algiers, but there is no confirmation of the rumor.

Miss La Chappelle was placed in the National Park Seminary here by Senator Clark for special tutoring, but shortly after her arrival from the school because she was denied the privilege of attending Senator Clark's entertainments at the Arlington Annex.

ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY COLUMBIA "TECH"

Pupils of the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind gave a musical and literary entertainment at the Metropolitan M. E. Church last night, for the benefit of the institute.

Prior to the entertainment F. E. Cleveland, secretary of the institute, reviewed the work accomplished by the institute. The president, the Rev. Dr. H. N. Couden, chaplain of the House, also made a few remarks.

The musical program consisted of two vocal solos by Miss K. L. Grady, accompanied by J. Francis Gernholm; a piano duet by these two versatile pupils, and selections on the pipe organ by R. W. Miller. Recitations were given by R. H. Swan and Sadie Duffy.

The entertainment was concluded with a mock trial, during which all the lights were turned out.

Music was furnished by a section of the Marine Band.

OLDEST CANDIDATE EVER ORDAINED

Father de Costa Made Priest at the Age of Seventy-two Years.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Father Benjamin F. De Costa, once the rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist, has arrived from Naples aboard the steamship Prinz Adalbert.

This is his first visit to New York since he was ordained a priest. He embraced the Roman Catholic faith in 1885.

After the death of his wife four years ago, he made preparation to join the priesthood. He was admitted to holy orders in November. He is seventy-two years old. He said:

"I was the oldest candidate ever admitted to the priesthood. Ralph Hoyt became a priest when he was sixty-five. Now his son, a prosperous lawyer, whose wife died recently, is studying for the priesthood."

"Pope Pius X is about to enter on a work that has never been attempted before by the Catholic Church, that is the official visitation by representatives of the Vatican of all the parishes of the church on earth."

"Each priest must give the record of his parish to the minutest details. Each record will be put in a book."

"When the proposition was first suggested the cardinals said it was impossible. The Pope said, 'Go ahead!'"

"The first visitation will be made in Italy. The visitors are commanded to accept no invitations to social functions, but to confine themselves absolutely to work."

## HILL'S POPULATION

WORRIES HIS PARTY

His Personal Ambition Before Party Success—Attitude Toward Tammany Believed to Hazard Strength of National Vote in New York.

The manner in which ex-Senator David B. Hill is running things in New York is a source of much uneasiness to Democrats everywhere and more especially to the friends of Judge Parker.

Hill is taking advantage of the Parker sentiment not only in New York, but throughout the country, to re-establish himself in supreme control of the Democracy of the State. In the opinion of many he is placing personal ambition above party success.

The manner in which he has ridden rough shod over Tammany is not approved of by Democrats generally throughout the country who believe the great political organization of the metropolis which controls so many households of Democratic votes should have some voice in Democratic affairs, and should not be humiliated and trampled upon as Hill has humiliated and trampled upon it.

It was all right, they say, if Tammany opposed instructing the State delegates for Parker, for Hill to force instructions when the overwhelming sentiment of the Democrats of the State seemed to be in favor of Parker, but he should not seek to exclude Tammany altogether from directing the affairs of the campaign.

## Committee Chairmanship.

His conduct in selecting a chairman for the State committee, while it is held to be a shrewd political trick, and one which could have been performed only by a clever manipulator, is not regarded as one which will tend to promote harmony.

Before and after the State convention Mr. Hill caused the report to be placed in circulation that his choice for State chairman was M. Z. Haven, of Syracuse. It now develops that Mr. Haven was simply used as a blind.

Instead of selecting Mr. Hazen when the meeting of the State committee was held, the Hon. Cord Meyer was chosen. Mr. Meyer is a member of Tammany.

Mr. Hill desired to create the impression that he was making overtures to Tammany by naming one of its own men as chairman. As a matter of fact, no Tammany man knew until Mr. Meyer's name was mentioned at the meeting, he was the man whom Mr. Hill had selected. Of course, the Tammany representatives could not vote against one of the members of their organization, and accordingly his selection was unanimous.

## A Shrewd Coup.

This was the shrewd game played by Mr. Hill for the purpose of having it appear not only that he had yielded to Tammany, but that the choice was unanimous. As a matter of fact, Mr. Meyer, while a strong Democrat and a capable man, does not in any sense represent Leader Murphy, of Tammany Hall, although he is a member of the Tammany organization.

His selection was a surprise to Mr. Murphy, and an evidence of the sharp practices which Mr. Hill is employing in the campaign. The whole affair from start to finish has been distasteful to the leader of Tammany Hall, and an effort on the part of Mr. Hill to humiliate him.

In view of the fact that if the Democrats carry New York this fall, it must be through the efforts of Tammany Hall, although he has yielded to Tammany, out that the choice was unanimous. As a matter of fact, Mr. Meyer, while a strong Democrat and a capable man, does not in any sense represent Leader Murphy, of Tammany Hall, although he is a member of the Tammany organization.

## South Dakota Repentant.

From reports which come from South Dakota it is evident not all Democrats of that State approve of the course which was taken by their representatives in the State convention of a month or more ago in pledging the delegates to vote for the nomination of Mr. Hearst.

South Dakota, the Pettigrew State, it will be remembered, took the lead in instructing delegates for the New York editor-statesman. That was before the Parker movement received such an impetus by reason of the action of the

## SITE PURCHASED FOR ROCKVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

Commissioners Buy Two Acres of Ground From the Stonestreet Estate for \$5,000.

ROCKVILLE, Md., May 4.—The board of county school commissioners for this county has purchased from the estate of the late Dr. E. E. Stonestreet, the old homestead and 2.99 acres of ground for the sum of \$5,000. This sale was consummated yesterday afternoon.

The purchase was announced at a meeting of the board, when the committee appointed recently to investigate and recommend sites suitable for the new high school building, to be erected in this town reported. The committee was composed of George R. Rice, Roger Farquhar, and Richard H. Stokes.

The committee selected four sites, as follows: First proposition from Stonestreet estate, price \$5,000; 1.99 acres, second proposition, from Stonestreet estate, price \$5,000; 2.41 acres, covering seven lots in Rockville Heights, offered by C. H. Robertson, for the sum of \$4,165, and 1.75 acres of land owned by William H. Rabbitt, for the sum of \$2,000.

The purchase of the site lying adjacent to the present school grounds and immediately in front of the county jail, for the sum of \$2,000, was considered by the board, two of whom are also members of the board. The second proposition was thought the most suitable, and \$5,000 was offered, which was